

KIVETON PARK
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1970

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K I V E T O N P A R K R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

H e a l t h C o m m i t t e e

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Speech Therapist:	Miss M. E. Bromley
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Divisional Nursing Officer:	Mrs. A. Brooks
Nursing Staff:	For details, see tables on attachment, etc., at the back of this report.
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Kiveton Park Rural District Council
Public Health Department Staff:

Chief Public Health Inspector:	Mr. R. D. Higgs
Additional Public Health Inspector:	Mr. S. Colley
Student Public Health Inspector:	Mr. B. Mather
Authorised Meat Inspector:	Mr. M. Davidson
Public Cleansing Technical Assistant:	Mr. G. B. Reilley
Typist:	Miss S. Darkin
Rodent Operative:	Mr. S. Daines
Meals on Wheels:	Mrs. J. Bradley

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of the District for 1970.

As in last year's report, I have made comments about parts of our services within the body of the report itself, highlighting in this introduction those subjects which, in my opinion, deserve special mention.

Once again, a shortage of trained medical staff has prevented the expansion of the Family Planning Service within the area. However, the number of sessions at Brinsworth and Wickersley has been doubled and at the time of writing, doctors have been appointed to clinics at Dinnington and Aston/Swallownest. Since October, 1970, the West Riding County Council has adopted the Family Planning Association's agency scheme, in which the Association agrees to provide a family planning service for the County Council. Various categories of patients are covered by this service, these are (a) medical and social cases, (b) non-medical cases and, (c) only those engaged couples who are due to be married in two or three months, or where a suitable co-habitation relationship is already in existence. In medical and social cases, contraceptive supplies are given free of charge - in all other types of case, consultations only are free.

There can be little doubt that during the next few years, contraceptive advice will be made more freely available to both married and unmarried. Our increasingly rising <u>legal</u> abortion figures, (48,000 in 1969, 90,000 in 1970), must surely indicate that an effective contraceptive service must be provided. Already many consultant gynaecologists and their nursing staff are becoming increasingly worried about the time they devote to this work, to the exclusion of other patients who may well have been on hospital waiting lists for many months, or even years. A further point was made forcibly the other week by Sir John Peel, the Queen's gynaecologist. Lecturing to the British Medical Association, he stated quite categorically, that we, (meaning doctors), have no means of assessing the physical and mental trauma which a young girl may suffer as a result of a therapeutic abortion - thus there is yet another argument for an adequate contraceptive service.

During 1970, I became particularly interested in the development of plans for the new District General Hospital in the Rotherham area and have had many interesting discussions with my colleagues in the Regional Hospital Board on many matters of great interest to our community which the building of this new hospital complex will highlight. The new hospital will be built over the next five to eight years within the County Borough on the Oakwood Hall site and it is vitally important that it should be integrated into the community as a whole. At times, hospitals and their staff have tended to look upon themselves as a separate entity instead of looking outwards to the community they serve - I am sure this is unintentional on their part and an increasing awareness of matters on community health and well-being should alter this trend.

During the past year, there has been further progress in the way in which both private householders and local authorities have availed themselves of opportunities to improve their houses, or groups

of houses, under the 1969 Housing Act. These improvement grants, in my view, are reasonably generous and as I write this report, further increases have been made to enable local authorities to finance this work even further. Within our own area, rapid plans are being made to take advantage of this improved financial climate - this was instanced by a recent decision of Rotherham R.D.C. to improve a thousand pre-war houses by the end of June, 1973, whereas it had been intended that this number of improvements could not be completed before 1975.

Again, on the housing front, it is most encouraging as a Medical Officer of Health, to note that several new houses are being constructed specifically for the severely disabled (the victims of spinal injuries and multiple sclerosis particularly), and that much new local authority building is being specifically directed towards supplying the needs of the elderly. This provides yet another example of the way in which local health departments, hospitals and social service units could be helped by the provision of specialised housing for the frail and handicapped.

There is, however, one area in which I deeply regret that no headway has been made in the districts I serve. I refer, of course, to Clean Air zones. Mention was made on this subject in my last annual report, when I drew particular attention to the tremendous efforts made in this direction by Sheffield City and Rotherham County Borough. I learned recently that Sheffield's last smoke control area is due for designation in December, 1972, and that Rotherham hope to have the whole town smokeless by 1975. There is really no excuse for the continued burning of raw coal in domestic grates, since recent expansion of smokeless fuel production and the advent of natural gas in abundance throughout the district in 1970, have provided adequate forms of alternative heating. We have a duty to ourselves and perhaps an even greater one to our children to ensure that at least one form of pollution is cut to the minimum. If a start is not made in designated smokeless zones, the central government will step in and evoke their right to compulsory powers in this direction, (and quite rightly so in my view). South Yorkshire has a poor image in other parts of the country and if we are to help remove this picture, then we MUST, as a community, take steps to improve our own environment. Surely, when our large neighbour will have succeeded in making a city of half a million inhabitants fully smokeless by 1973, a start could be made in our own area of South Yorkshire.

A recent disturbing feature within the district has been the increase in perinatal deaths, (stillbirths and deaths of children aged 0 - 1 week), and infant mortality. A large number of stillbirths and early infant deaths have been in children of small birth weight and one wonders what the reason for this can be, since the figures are well over the national average. As far as one can see, the rise cannot be attributed to any inadequacy in ante-natal care and a further enquiry will have to be made to seek the cause. In commenting upon causes of death, I think one should mention certain aspects of adult health. The toll from cigarette smoking continued to show an inexorable increase in 1970, some 2% more people in England and Wales died from cancer of the lung, (30,000 patients during the year - over four times the deaths from road accidents). If one adds to this, the deaths from chronic bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, which are largely associated with cigarette smoking and certain circulatory diseases, whose incidence has increased, then the total number of deaths which can be attributed, either directly or indirectly, to this habit, is enormous. There can be little doubt that if there was one measure which would improve the health of this nation more than any other, it

is that considerable numbers of people should give up smoking, particularly the male section of the population.

My thanks are due to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor Davies, and members of the Committee for their help and co-operation, and to Mr. Higgs and his section. In my own Department, I would like to thank the medical staff for their efforts throughout the year; also my Divisional Nursing Officer and all the nursing staff, together with the office personnel and other paramedical workers such as the mental welfare officers, speech therapist, etc.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Health Office,
Edenthorpe,
Grove Road,
Rotherham.

Telephone Numbers - Rotherham 3131-2-3 and 78056.

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K I V E T O N P A R K R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1970

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	20,070
Population (estimated mid-1970) ...	26,760
Number of inhabited houses	9,190
Rateable value at 1.4.70	£724,404
Product of the penny rate	£2,846.5s.9d.

Population

As you will see above, the Registrar General's estimate of the population for Kiveton Park Rural District as at 30th June, 1970, was 26,760.

The following table gives the estimated parish distribution of the population for 1970:-

PARISH	Number of houses at 28.1.71.	Estimated population in June 1970
Anston	2,408	7,143
Dinnington St. John's	2,629	7,827
Firbeck	109	323
Gildingwells	25	78
Harthill-with-Woodall	678	1,902
Letwell	46	116
Thorpe Salvin	135	374
Todwick	528	1,471
Wales	2,129	6,260
Woodsetts	503	1,266
Totals:	9,190	26,760

VITAL STATISTICS (Kiveton Park Rural District)

	Local Authority Area			England & Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Live Births				
Total	306	274	580	784,482
Legitimate	285	257	542	719,738
Illegitimate	21	17	38	64,744
Stillbirths				
Total	6	-	6	10,341
Legitimate	4	-	4	9,297
Illegitimate	2	-	2	1,044
Total Live and Stillbirths				
Total	312	274	586	794,823
Legitimate	289	257	546	729,035
Illegitimate	23	17	40	65,788
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age				
Total	8	2	10	14,269
Legitimate	8	2	10	12,592
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,677
under 4 weeks of age				
Total	6	-	6	9,663
Legitimate	6	-	6	8,548
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,115
under 1 week of age				
Total	5	-	5	8,328
Legitimate	5	-	5	7,343
Illegitimate	-	-	-	985
Deaths - All Ages	124	96	220	575,208

	Local Authority Area	England and Wales
Live Births rates, etc.		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	21.7	16.0
Area comparability factor	.97	1.00
Local adjusted rate	21.0	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.32	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	7	8
Stillbirth rate		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	10	13
Infant mortality rates		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	17	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	26
Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	10	12
Early neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	9	11
Perinatal mortality rate		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	19	23
Death rates, etc. - All Ages		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	8.2	11.7
Area comparability factor	1.24	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.2	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.87	1.00

Parish Distribution of Live and Stillbirths

	Live Births	Still Births
Anston	187	2
Dinnington	166	1
Firbeck	6	-
Gildingwells	2	-
Harthill-with-Woodall	36	-
Letwell	2	-
Thorpe Salvin	6	-
Todwick	32	1
Wales	114	2
Woodsetts	32	-
TOTALS :	583	6

Stillbirths - Kiveton Park Rural District

Birth Weight	Cause of Death
6 lbs. 11¾ ozs.	1.a Acute Partum Haemorrhage. b Abruptio Placentae. 11. Mild pre-eclamptic toxaemia.
4 lbs. 5 ozs.	1.a Foetal anoxia. b Placental insufficiency and cord three times round neck.
4 lbs. 8 ozs.	1.a Accidental Haemorrhage.
3 lbs. 7 ozs.	1.a Placental Insufficiency.
3 lbs. 5 ozs.	1.a Intra uterine death. b Placental insufficiency. c Severe P.E.T.
3 lbs. 13 ozs.	1.a Foetal asphyxia. b Abruptio placentae. c P.E.T.

Infant Deaths

Birth Weight	Age at Death	Cause of Death
6 lbs. 9 ozs.	7 months.	1.a Gastro-enteritis.
7 lbs. 4 ozs.	5 months.	1.a Acute Tracheo Bronchitis and Pneumonia.
9 lbs.	11 months.	1.a Gastro-enteritis.
4 lbs. 12 ozs.	1 day.	1.a Respiratory Distress Syndrome. b Prematurity. 11. Maternal Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia.
2 lbs. 15 ozs.	3 days.	1.a Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

Infant Deaths (Continued)

Birth Weight	Age at Death	Cause of Death
Not known.	5 days.	1.a Cerebral Anoxia.
7 lbs. 1 oz.	9 months.	1.a Acute Cardio Respiratory Failure due to b Acute Tracheo Bronchitis. (Staphylococcus Aureus). (Coagulase Positive).
5 lbs. 8 ozs.	2 hours.	1.a Anencephaly.
7 lbs. 4 ozs.	3 weeks.	1.a Pneumonia.
6 lbs. 9 ozs.	3 days.	1.a Cerebral Haemorrhage.

Trend of Infant Deaths over the Past Ten Years

Y E A R	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rates
1961	332	9	27
1962	346	11	32
1963	399	9	23
1964	421	14	33
1965	476	6	12
1966	521	11	21
1967	536	10	19
1968	560	9	16
1969	584	11	19
1970	580	10	17

Death Rates

I regret to say that the improvement in perinatal mortality throughout the area for 1969 has not been maintained and the figures for 1970 are amongst the worst for several years.

Perinatal Rates for the Past Five Years

Y E A R	Divisional Rate
1966	28.9
1967	29.0
1968	26.4
1969	17.2
1970	30.3

As I mentioned in my introduction to this report, the cause of this rise will have to be investigated further and until this is done, it would be unwise to draw any conclusions. Again, I have dealt with the hazards of cigarette smoking and its role in the death rate for adults, (particularly in males). There is, however, one very pleasing feature in the national statistics and that is the decreasing suicide rate. In 1965, the figures for suicidal deaths were 5,161 and in 1970, 3,853.

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1	Age in Years								
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Enteritis & other Diarrhoeal diseases	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant neoplasms	M	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mental Disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	4	11	11
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	16

DEATHS (Continued)

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. & under 1	Age in years 1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Other forms of Heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Other diseases of Circulatory system	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Influenza	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	M	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Other diseases of Respiratory system	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Appendicitis	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

DEATHS (Continued)

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1	Age in Years								
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Congenital anomalies	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide and Self-inflicted injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other external causes	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Causes:	M	124	6	2	2	-	2	1	7	14	18	33	39
	F	96	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	6	8	21	55

E P I D E M I O L O G Y

Table on Parish Distribution of Infectious Diseases.

Table on Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases.

Tuberculosis - Details of Cases in the District.

Comments.

Parish Distribution of Infectious Diseases

PARISH	Measles	Whooping cough	Scarlet fever	Meningitis	Infective Hepatitis	Dysentery	Food Poisoning
Anston	83	12	4	-	-	1	-
Dinnington	137	16	2	1	1	-	1
Firbeck	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gildingwells	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harthill-with-Woodall	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letwell	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Salvin	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Todwick	18	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wales	12	-	-	-	-	-	5
Woodsetts	26	3	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	291	31	7	1	1	1	7

Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 years +	Age unknown	Total
Measles	16	43	50	33	50	95	2	1	-	1	291
Whooping cough	5	6	4	3	3	9	1	-	-	-	31
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	7
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	7

Tuberculosis

	Kiveton Park Rural District			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of cases on register at 1.1.70.	34	6	10	7
Number of cases notified for first time during the year	6	-	1	-
Number of cases added to the register during the year	-	-	-	1
Number of cases removed from the register during the year	1	1	-	-
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.70.	39	5	11	8

During 1970, there were ten notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis in the West Riding area and eighty-nine contacts were seen, but none of these required any treatment. As far as can be assessed, control of tuberculosis is gradually improving in this and other areas.

I am afraid that the two-yearly cycle of measles outbreaks continues. One had felt that as a result of measles vaccination, there might have been a change in this pattern but, unfortunately, this was probably too much to hope for in 1970 since the lack of measles vaccine resulted in a suspension of inoculations between March 1969 and February 1970. Thus we have a total of 683 cases notified in the Divisional area during this year.

However, recent figures on measles vaccination show an encouraging increase. It is to be hoped that this will continue and if a high rate of inoculation can be maintained, then a reasonable herd immunity will be developed and one can look forward to the almost complete disappearance of measles as a disease in this country during the mid-1970's.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Table - Domiciliary and Institutional Births.

Midwifery Service.

Table - Ante-Natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Health Visiting Service.

Table - Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting.

Table - Infant Welfare Clinics.

Table - Cervical Cytology.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in Their Own Homes.

Nurseries and Child-minders.

Domiciliary and Institutional Births

Details	Births				Totals
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Primary notifications received	300	3	1,140	12	1,455
Inward transfers	2	-	1,341	38	1,381
Total notifications received	302	3	2,481	50	2,836
Outward transfers	1	-	610	9	620
Total adjusted notifications	301	3	1,871	41	2,216

Midwifery

There were 298 domiciliary deliveries during the year compared with 419 of the previous year.

The continued reduction in home confinements now enables midwives to spend more time with the expectant mother, enlarging the teaching programme of mother care and preparation for parenthood; these talks are supported by visual aids and sound films.

The visits to the small and premature babies have increased with the earlier discharges from hospitals.

There has been an increase in the liaison visits to the maternity units of the hospitals, which should go far to help the smooth negotiations of an exchange programme for staff in the future.

Discussions have taken place with the nursing officer of the Jessop Hospital, to arrange a programme for midwives to visit the hospital where they will spend one week each in different departments. This should enable staff to see new techniques and the more sophisticated items of equipment which are now available in the modern obstetric unit today.

The staff remained fairly constant at ten full-time and part-time; there were two retirements and two appointments during the year.

Six staff attended the statutory refresher courses and two attended the in-service training course at Grantley Hall.

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year					Cases in Institutions
Domiciliary Cases					
Doctor not Booked			Doctor Booked		
Doctor present at any stage of labour	Doctor not present at any stage of labour	Doctor present at any stage of labour (either the booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at any stage of labour	Totals	
3	3	124	168	298	1,152

Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by Domiciliary Midwives on discharge:-

(i)	At forty-eight hours	564
(ii)	After forty-eight hours, up to and including the fifth day	615
(iii)	After the fifth but before the tenth day ...	316
	Total -	1,495

Obstetric Flying Squad

The services of the Flying Squad were only called upon in one instance during the year.

Administration of Inhalational Analgesics

Cases where analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives:-

(a)	Pethidine	69
(b)	Trilene with Pethidine	85
(c)	Trilene alone	66

Statutory Notices

Twelve statutory notices in respect of stillbirths and one for liability to be a source of infection, were received from Midwives in the Division during the year.

General practitioners were called in to give medical aid at, or in connection with domiciliary confinements in 14 instances.

Medical Aid Notices

Issued for:-	Number issued because of complications arising in/during -			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
Domiciliary cases	2	10	1	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases were notified in the Division during 1970.

Ortolani Test

(a)	Number of babies referred to specialists during the year and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted	2
(b)	Number of babies referred to specialists and said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip	2
(c)	Number of cases of babies referred to specialists, confirmed but not splinted	1

Voluntary Committee

I would again like to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to members of the Voluntary Committees for the valuable help which they give to the mothers and staff at the various clinics in the area.

ANTE-NATAL, MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES

Name of Clinic	Number of women who attended during the year.			Total number of attendances made during the year.		
	Institution-ally booked.	Domiciliary booked.	Total.	Institution-ally booked.	Domiciliary booked.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
BRINSWORTH	21	2	23	214	8	222
DALTON	9	8	17	159	38	197
DINNINGTON	42	1	43	261	16	277
KIVETON PARK	33	12	45	172	46	218
MALTBY	26	-	26	247	-	247
SWALLOWNEST	10	-	10	81	-	81
THURCROFT	19	-	19	112	-	112
WICKERSLEY	54	2	56	375	8	383
TOTALS -	214	25	239	1,621	116	1,737

In the main, Ante-natal Clinics are held by general practitioners for their own patients, and at Hospitals and Maternity Homes.

Health Visiting

Health Visiting has undergone many changes during the last decade and with the new pattern of Health Services which will emerge in the future, it is hoped that a new concept of maternity and child welfare will emerge with a far closer association with all other services.

The number of home visiting to families increased during the year, with special attention to the small and premature baby; the co-operation existing between midwife and health visitor greatly assists the smooth transfer of these cases.

Care of the Elderly

The visiting of the aged continues to increase.

The proposed appointment of a Home Help Organiser should take place early next year. This will remove a tremendous load of routine work from the health visitor, giving her more time to spend with the handicapped, the children at risk and the assessment for hearing, vision and other defects.

Liaison with Hospitals.

The visits to the Rotherham Hospitals have increased to twice-weekly, with much greater co-operation with doctors and ward sisters. This is a tremendous help to patients when discharged, particularly those living alone and the mothers with young families.

The Sheffield hospitals are visited monthly. Health Visitors also attend the Ryegate Assessment Centre when a child from their area visits, thus providing a background history prior to the child being assessed.

Health Education

Health Visitors and Midwives took part in 254 talks and demonstrations to ante-natal mothers in preparation for parenthood.

During the year, several of the staff carried out a weekly programme in the senior schools at the request of the head teachers. It is hoped to enlarge the programme during the coming year and also visit some of the junior schools.

The Staff

There were three resignations during the year; one health visitor promoted to County staff. We were allocated one student from the training school. Towards the end of the year, the number of health visitors fell to a record low of 12, but with the appointment of a field work instructor, we hope to make good our numbers next year.

Two members of staff attended refresher courses and two the in-service training at Grantley Hall.

	Cases visited by Health Visitors	Number of cases (i.e. first visits
1.	Total number of cases	14,949
2.	Children born in 1970	2,493
3.	Children born in 1969	2,416
4.	Children born in 1965-68	4,084
5.	Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	8,993
6.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	1,504
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	819
8.	Mentally disordered persons	65
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	36
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	293
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	227
12.	Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	28
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	234
14.	Other cases	3,832

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Name of Clinic	No. of children who attended during the year and were born in:-			Total No. of children who attended during the year.	No. of attendances during the year made by children born in:-			Total attendances during the year.
	1970	1969	1965-1968		1970	1969	1965-1968	
Brinsworth	206	435	381	1,022	1,204	1,622	1,144	3,970
Catcliffe	27	87	22	136	122	412	164	698
Cortonwood	73	49	88	210	850	1,121	694	2,665
Dalton	164	116	174	454	1,149	1,172	495	2,816
Dinnington	270	261	154	685	1,287	2,106	771	4,164
Kiveton Park	102	81	82	265	966	1,070	520	2,556
Maltby	266	194	103	563	2,259	1,747	589	4,595
Swallownest	221	255	191	667	1,518	1,622	1,058	4,198
Thurcroft	87	309	117	513	1,043	1,232	601	2,876
Treeton	33	44	17	94	269	238	66	573
Whiston (cmcd.23.9.70)	9	6	5	20	39	34	27	100
Wickersley	229	208	161	598	1,101	1,438	657	3,196
Woodsetts	29	31	8	68	262	320	64	646
Mobile Clinics	172	141	116	429	1,254	1,339	636	3,229
TOTALS :	1,888	2,217	1,619	5,724	13,323	15,473	7,486	36,282

Cervical Cytology

Name of Clinic	Number of sessions held during the year	Number of patients attending for first time	Total number of smears taken	Number of patients with positive smears
Brinsworth	7	108	108	-
*Cortonwood	-	62	62	-
*Dalton	-	77	77	-
Dinnington	16	261	261	1
Kiveton Park	19	215	215	1
Maltby	21	288	288	3
Swallownest	24	361	361	-
*Wickersley	-	160	160	-
	*Smears taken at Ante-natal sessions			
Totals:	87	1,532	1,532	5

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child

112 cases in the Division were reported to me for attention during 1970.

44 mothers were under 20 years, 54 were in the 20-30 year group and 14 were 30 years of age and upwards.

88 were single women, 20 married women who had illegitimate pregnancies and 4 were widowed or divorced women.

Settlement of these cases was as follows:-

75 mothers kept their babies.
14 cases were settled by marriage.
13 babies were adopted.
6 babies died.
4 cases were not settled by the end of the year.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their own Homes

Six meetings of the Co-Ordinating Committee were held in 1970 Chaired by Mrs. S. Freeman, Social Worker. Other members of the Committee included representatives from the N.S.P.C.C., Children's, Welfare, Probation, Ministry of Social Security, Housing Departments, Public Health Inspectors, Health Visitors and Mental Welfare Officers.

In order to achieve the main function of the Co-Ordinating Committee meeting, namely, the prevention of family break-up, the Committee had to assess in each case, by way of a detailed up-to-date report, whether or not the existing services were being utilised effectively. In a number of cases, families were referred to other agencies usually for more intensive casework help, together with recommendations for material aid.

The local Councils at the moment seem reluctant to implement the rent guarantee scheme operated by the West Riding County Council and there are no current cases in this Division. However, most Councils are keen to alert the Social Work Departments if they feel a family's rent arrears are beginning to mount. This is not the case though in

other property, as was highlighted by a case discussed at one Co-Ordinating meeting. This family lived in an N.C.B. house which was in a bad state of repair and because of this, they refused to pay any more rent until the repairs were done. This situation remained static despite pressure from various sources, until the arrears were so high that eviction was inevitable. Had the rent guarantee scheme been applicable to other than Council owned property, then perhaps this situation could have been resolved and avoided the break-up of this family and the admission of six children into care.

There was no home help service provided for a problem family during the year.

Nurseries and Child-minders Regulation Act, 1948,
as amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

Since registration, a large number of applications were received; most were accepted and premises registered.

The supervision of child-minders and play groups has been undertaken by the senior staff. The Pre-school Play Groups Association are most helpful and all have welcomed supervision and advice.

A few of the play groups are willing to admit, free of charge, a child recommended by the health department, and several handicapped children have benefited by this arrangement.

I give below a list of registered Child-minders and Play Groups in the area as at 31.3.71.

Child-minders

Mrs. I. Billard, 5 Howlett Drive, Brinsworth.
Mrs. A. Fox, 5 Rosslyn Avenue, Aston.
Mrs. M. Kershaw, 8 Derwent Close, North Anston.
Mrs. P. James, 1 Priory Way, Aston.
Mrs. E. M. Lavender, 11 Manvers Close, North Anston.
Mrs. F. M. Lenthall, 9 Ryton Road, North Anston.
Mrs. D. Little, 32 The Oval, North Anston.
Mrs. J. Middleton, 35 St. Stephen's Drive, Aston.
Mrs. C. D. Mitchell, 52 Lilly Hall Road, Maltby.
Mrs. O. Moyse, 7 Manor Close, Todwick.
Mrs. M. Paddock, 6 Bank Street, South Anston.
Mrs. M. E. Parkin, 162 Rotherham Road, Maltby.
Mrs. D. Perry, 70 The Oval, North Anston.
Mrs. G. E. Phillips, 32 Manor Road, Dinnington.
Mrs. S. South, 36 Turner Lane, Whiston.
Mrs. V. M. Swindell. 23 Swinstons Hill Road, Dinnington.
Mrs. M. Wainwright, 78 Church Lane, Dinnington.
Mrs. M. E. Widdison, 28 Carver Close, Harthill.

Registered Play Groups

Mrs. W. M. Bellamy, "Avonlea", 61 Ryton Road, Anston.
The Parish Hall, Cross Street, Bramley.
The Parish Hall, Knollbeck Lane, Brampton Bierlow.
St. Andrew's Hall, Brinsworth Road, Brinsworth.
The Middleton Institute, Barleycroft Lane, Dinnington.
Welfare Institute, Winney Hill, Harthill.
Mission Hall, Bateman Road, Hellaby.
St. John's Church Hall, Wales Road, Kiveton Park.

Registered Play Groups (Continued)

The Village Hall, Laughton.
St. Bede's Church, Salisbury Road, Maltby.
The Welfare Hall, Ryton Road, North Anston.
'The Nestlings' Play Group, Baptist Church Hall, Swallownest.
Old Aged Pensioners' Centre, Birchwood Drive, Ravenfield.
Hengist Hut No. 1, Rotherham Road, Swallownest.
The Parish Hall, Park Lane, Thrybergh.
Reading Room, Front Street, Treeton.
The Sports Pavilion, Orchard Lane, Thurcroft.
New Parish Hall, Well Lane, Whiston.
The Barn, Church Lane, Wickersley.
Methodist Church Hall, Wickersley.
The Church Hall, Gildingwells Road, Woodsetts.

It is regretted that a more up-to-date list of Child-minders and Play Groups cannot be provided but these files were taken over on 1.4.71 by the new Social Services Department.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE SERVICE

Table - Home Help Service.

Table - Chiropody Service.

Home Nursing Service.

Night Nursing Service.

Table - Provision of Nursing Equipment for Homes.

Extra Nourishment for Tuberculosis Cases.

Mass Radiography Service.

Home Help Service

I give below statistical details of the Home Help Service for 1970.

Number of Home Helps employed in the Division at 31.12.70 - 178

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:-

	Number of cases			Hours Employed
	From previous year	New cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year.	676	248	924	146,470
(ii) Under 65 years of age on first visit during year:-				
(a) chronic sick and tuberculous	37	18	55	6,419
(b) mentally disordered	-	-	-	-
(c) maternity	6	87	93	4,798
(d) others	1	9	10	625
Totals -	720	362	1,082	158,312

Number of cases over the past five years:-

YEAR	Total number of cases
1966	929
1967	917
1968	871
1969	942
1970	1,082

Chiropody Service - See table giving details.

Home Nursing

The number of new patients nursed during the year increased by 1,000 and the visits by 4½ thousand, compared with the previous year.

The Patients

The wider training syllabus now in operation makes it possible for the nurses to give a much improved standard of patient care, particularly for the chronic sick who have become psychologically, as well as physically, dependent on the community services. The proportion of elderly sick continues to increase, creating many social problems.

The Patient (Continued)

The number of patients who spend periods in hospital and home, has also increased; this sharing of care between hospital and the community is most beneficial to the patient, and does much to relieve the strain on relatives.

A further surgery session commenced in the clinic in the Swallownest area, making a total of five now operating in the Division, this enables mobile patients to visit the surgery for treatment by the nursing sister, so reducing home visits.

Hospital Liaison

Arrangements are progressing with the Spinal Injuries Unit of Lodge Moor Hospital to accept several of the severely handicapped patients. The home nursing sisters have spent a day at the hospital to meet patients and staff to discuss treatment and care, the patient then spends a trial period at home, before discharge takes place.

This category of patient will require much care and a large quantity of nursing equipment to maintain and support them in their own homes.

The following table gives details of the work carried out by Home Nurses in the Division:-

Classification	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
1. Medical	2,635	38,182
2. Surgical	970	17,690
3. Infectious diseases	67	170
4. Tuberculosis	16	878
5. Maternal complications	57	299
6. Other	25	291
Totals -	3,770	57,510
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	1,382	37,100
Children included above who were under five years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	232	1,418
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	587	41,421

Home Nursing Figures for the Past Five Years:-

YEAR	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses.	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses.
1966	2,129	48,069
1967	2,568	52,098
1968	2,774	54,433
1969	2,797	53,107
1970	3,770	57,510

Night Nursing Service

This service continues to be a valuable supportive part of home nursing care and many messages of thanks are received. The service is used in terminal illness where help is limited or relatives show signs of strain.

During the year, 310 patients died at home; the night attendants helped 53 of these cases.

The staff attend each case from approximately 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. They travel to their cases by bus with occasional help with transport from our staff and relatives. Admiration must go to these women who travel the area during the night and early morning with such diligence.

The Staff

The establishment was increased to 17.5 in May, with a further increase of 1, added for the population increase.

During most of the year we had 16 trained staff in post, including one S.E.N. and one part-time nurse.

Two resignations were received and two appointments made. All staff are now attached to medical practices.

Training and Refresher Courses

All new applicants are placed for training as soon as possible, one nurse from the Division took the National District Training and was successful. Two nurses attended the in-service training centre at Grantley Hall.

The year ended with plans ahead to implement the Mayston recommendations of nursing management, which we hope will produce changes which will lead to increased care and management of the patient, greater liaison with hospital staff, together with an increased awareness of community care in all fields.

The following table shows the amount of nursing equipment issued to homes during the year:-

Item of Equipment	Number of issues made during the year.
Bath seats	11
Bedding - pillows	1
" - pillow cases	1
" - sheets (draw)	2
Bed blocks	1
Bed cradles	65
Bed pans	204
Bed rests	100
" " , with arms	1
Bedsteads - with self-lifting pole	21
" - ordinary	7
" - cots	2
Chairs - 'Amesbury' - play	4
" - stairway, carrying	3
Commodes	143
Enuresis alarms	97
Fracture boards	10
Lifting pole and chain	1
Mattresses	33
Rubber sheets	178
Walking aids, including walking sticks	136
Wheelchairs - folding	28
Wheelchairs - junior	12
Wheelchairs - self-propelled, hand	59
Ripple beds	2
Ripple cushions	1
Sleepskin and Sheepskin medical pads	26
Protective pants	50

Extra Nourishment for Tuberculosis Cases

Number of patients in the Division receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1970	5
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	-
Number of grants discontinued	1
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1970	4

Mass Radiography - Details of surveys in the area during the year.

Survey undertaken at -	Number examined	Abnormalities discovered			
		Active T.B.	Inactive T.B.	*Other	Total
Public sessions held at the Edward Dunn Memorial Hall, Maltby.	1,476	5	4	142	151
Avon Tools Limited, Maltby.	471	-	-	9	9
Totals -	1,947	5	4	151	160

*The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified overleaf.

Mass Radiography (Continued)

Classification of non-tuberculous abnormalities:-

Condition	Number
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	14
Bronchiectasis	2
Emphysema and Bronchitis	29
Pneumoconiosis (uncertified at time of attendance)	53
Pneumoconiosis (already certified at time of attendance)	16
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	4
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	24
Tuberculomata	2
?Segmental collapse	1
Old healed tuberculosis	5
Awaiting classification	1
Total -	151

P. - Pensioners
P.H.- Physically Handicapped
E.M.- Expectant Mothers

CHIROPODY SERVICE

	Number of sessions held during year. In voluntary associations premises or clinics.	No. of patients treated												Total treatments given											
		In chiropodists' surgeries			In voluntary association's premises or clinics.			Domiciliary			Total No. treated			In chiropodists' surgeries			In voluntary association's premises or clinics			Domiciliary			Total No. of Treatments		
		P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P.	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM
Rotherham Rural Old People's Welfare Committee	441	39	1	-	655	13	-	414	40	-	1108	54	-	213	6	-	3750	34	-	2446	145	-	6409	185	-
Kiveton Park	284	157	6	-	348	5	-	193	18	-	698	29	-	773	38	-	1742	17	-	877	35	-	3392	90	-
TOTALS ...	725	196	7	-	1003	18	-	607	58	-	1806	83	-	986	44	-	5492	51	-	3323	180	-	9801	275	-
Maltby Old People's Welfare Committee	192	-	-	-	239	11	3	118	6	-	357	17	3	-	-	-	1385	70	3	522	30	-	1907	100	3
TOTALS ...	917	196	7	-	1242	29	3	725	64	-	2163	100	3	986	44	-	6877	121	3	3845	210	-	11708	375	3

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Vaccination against Tuberculosis (B.C.G.)

Tables on Vaccination.

Table - Smallpox Vaccination.

Comments.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Contact Scheme - Once again, I am grateful to the Consultant Chest Physician for the following details of persons vaccinated at the Chest Clinic as contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

	AGE (YEARS)			TOTAL
	0-4	5-15	16+	
Pre-vaccination Skin Test				
No. skin tested	48	8	2	58
No. found positive	1	1	-	2
No. found negative	47	7	2	56
No. vaccinated	47	7	2	56

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children

Acceptances

(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination, if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously 1,590

(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously 34

(c) No. of acceptances 1,185

Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children 2(c) tested 1,093

(b) Result of test:-

	Heaf Test	Mantoux Test	
Positive ...	133	-	
Negative ...	782	-	
Not ascertained	178	-	Total 1,093

Vaccination

No. vaccinated:-

(a) Following negative Heaf test 782

(b) Following negative Mantoux test -

Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination

(a) No. vaccinated in 1969 826

Vaccination of Persons under Age 16 - Completed primary doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-1966		
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	16	1258	406	12	16	-	1708
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	10	21	3	36	12	82
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	1	4	35	40
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	16	1237	459	19	60	9	1800
Measles	-	536	638	236	356	28	1794
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	16	1268	427	15	52	12	1790
Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	16	1258	406	12	16	-	1708
Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	16	1268	427	16	56	47	1810
Lines 1+8+9 (Polio.)	16	1237	459	19	60	9	1800

Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-1966		
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	-	23	48	16	37	2	126
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	11	8	1279	55	1353
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	4	7	50	166	227
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	-	25	53	5	1267	44	1394
Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	23	59	24	1317	57	1480
Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	-	23	48	16	37	2	126
Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	23	63	31	1366	1123	1706
Lines 1+8+9 (Polio.)	-	25	53	5	1267	44	1394

Smallpox Vaccination - Persons aged under 16

Age at date of Vaccination	Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated during Period)		Number of cases specially reported during Period		
	Number Vaccinated	Number Revaccinated	(a) Generalised Vaccinia	(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	(a) Death from Complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)
0-3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3-6 months	-	-	-	-	-
6-9 months	2	-	-	-	-
9-12 months	3	-	-	-	-
1 years	1,003	-	-	-	-
2-4 years	193	3	-	-	-
5-15 years	55	21	-	-	-
Total	1,256	24	-	-	-

Again, as I have mentioned in another section, the incidence of measles in the district was high during 1970. In the latter half of the year and continuing into 1971, the rate of measles immunisation, particularly in the younger age groups, has been at a satisfactory level. If this can be continued over the next eighteen months to two years, then one would hope that the re-appearance of large numbers of cases could be avoided in 1972.

Our rate of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio. continues to be high and the percentage uptake has increased a good deal in 1970 since the computerisation of this scheme throughout the West Riding County administrative area. In addition, re-inforcing doses of triple vaccine and polio. continue to be satisfactory.

As I write this report, a major change in governmental policy has just been announced with regard to vaccination against smallpox. Over the past five years, great strides have been made by the World Health Organisation in the eradication of smallpox throughout the world and particular headway has been made over the past eighteen months to two years. As a result of this campaign, smallpox is now only endemic in countries such as Ethiopia, Nepal, India, Pakistan and the Sudan and there has not been a case in this country since February 1968. Statistics show that in Great Britain there has been a greater mortality from smallpox vaccination than from the disease itself over the past twenty years and it has therefore been decided that routine vaccination of infants should be discontinued.

Needless to say, travellers to endemic areas will still need to be vaccinated, and before travelling abroad it is wise to make sure of the vaccination requirements of the particular country one is visiting.

In addition to this group of people who will require smallpox vaccination, certain particular health personnel should continue to be vaccinated. These are, of course, those who are likely to be exposed to infection should there be a case entering the country, i.e. ambulance drivers, public health and hospital nurses, and doctors.

A further interesting development in the immunisation field has been the introduction of the vaccine against rubella (German measles). In the light of this, it has been decided that girls between the ages of 12 and 13 should be offered protection against this illness since, as most of you will know, an attack of rubella in early pregnancy can result in grave damage to the newborn child. It is therefore obvious that if protection can be given in early adolescence, the incidence of babies born with defects due to this infection would be greatly decreased.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1970.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER LOCAL AUTHORITY CARE AT 31st DECEMBER 1970.

	Mentally Ill				Elderly mentally infirm		Psychopathic				Mentally handicapped				Severely mentally handicapped				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over				Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Total number	-	-	19	16	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	39	26	60	58	262
Attending workshops, day centres or training centres (including special units)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	38	26	31	31	135
Awaiting entry to workshops, day centres, or training centres (including special units)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving home training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting home training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident in L.A. home/hostel	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident in other home/hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Boarded out in private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attending day hospital	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Receiving home visits and not included in lines 2-10 (a) suitable to attend a training centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	21	20	50
(b) others	-	-	15	15	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	8	6	70

NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

Referred by	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Mentally handicapped				Severely mentally handicapped				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General practitioners	-	-	18	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	51
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	17
Local education authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Police and courts	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other sources	-	-	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	34
Total	-	-	41	67	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	3	3	1	-	127

NUMBER OF PATIENTS AWAITING ENTRY TO HOSPITAL, ADMITTED FOR TEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL CARE, OR ADMITTED TO GUARDIANSHIP DURING 1970.

	Mentally Ill				Elderly Mentally Infirm		Psychopathic				Mentally Handicapped				Severely Mentally handicapped				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over				Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Number of persons in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year																			
(a) in urgent need of hospital care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) not in urgent need of hospital care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
(c) Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family)																			
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	-	-	1	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	4	9	41
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Total	-	-	1	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	4	9	41

THE HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILD

Table - School Medical Inspections.

Table - Periodic Medical Inspections.

Specialists' Clinics.

Children & Young Persons' Act, 1933 (Employment of Children).

Audiometry.

Dental Services.

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Defects found by periodic and special medical inspections during the year:-

Defect or Disease		Periodic inspections				Special Inspctn.
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
Skin	T	4	-	1	5	-
	O	15	-	4	19	5
Eyes - a. Vision	T	58	2	9	69	10
	O	89	1	11	101	8
b. Squint	T	13	-	-	13	-
	O	40	-	7	47	2
c. Other	T	2	-	1	3	-
	O	13	-	3	16	2
Ears - a. Hearing	T	2	-	-	2	-
	O	74	-	8	82	3
b. Otitis media ...	T	2	-	-	2	-
	O	11	-	1	12	-
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	9	-	-	9	-
Nose and Throat	T	9	5	1	15	-
	O	70	-	6	76	6
Speech	T	18	-	-	18	1
	O	55	-	5	60	1
Lymphatic glands	T	3	-	-	3	-
	O	28	-	2	30	-
Heart	T	4	-	-	4	-
	O	79	4	6	89	8
Lungs	T	5	-	-	5	-
	O	63	-	2	65	-
Developmental - a. Hernia...	T	4	-	-	4	-
	O	11	-	1	12	-
b. Other	T	7	-	1	8	-
	O	121	1	6	128	5
Orthopaedic - a. Posture ...	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	7	-	1	8	-
b. Feet ...	T	2	-	-	2	-
	O	17	-	1	18	-
c. Other ...	T	2	-	-	2	-
	O	13	-	-	13	2
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	T	1	-	-	1	1
	O	4	-	-	4	1
b. Other	T	1	-	-	1	1
	O	9	-	-	9	1
Psychological -a. Development	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	-	-	-	-	2
b. Stability	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	10	-	-	10	-
Abdomen	T	-	-	-	-	-
	O	3	-	2	5	-
Other	T	4	-	-	4	-
	O	26	-	2	28	3
TOTALS	T	141	7	13	161	12
	O	767	6	68	841	49

Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth).	Number of pupils who have received a full medical examination.	Physical condition of Pupils inspected.		Number of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination.	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		for defective vision (excluding squint	for any other condition recorded at Part 2	Total individual pupils
		No.	No.				
1966 and later	265	265	-	-	11	13	24
1965	1,030	1,030	-	-	22	36	55
1964	934	934	-	-	15	20	32
1963	411	411	-	-	9	6	15
1962	146	146	-	584	3	3	6
1961	147	147	-	300	3	2	5
1960	56	56	-	-	4	-	4
1959	25	25	-	-	-	1	1
1958	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
1957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
1955 and earlier	135	135	-	200	2	5	7
Total	3,161	3,161	-	1,084	69	86	149

Cleanliness of School Children

A total of 27,035 children were examined by Health Visitors and School Nurses at cleanliness surveys in schools. 2,075 were found to be infested. Notices were issued in 71 cases.

Diseases of the Skin

During the year, 4 children were treated for scabies, 7 for impetigo and 9 for other skin diseases.

Specialists' Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinic

Number of children seen 1,401

Glasses were prescribed for 376 children.

Paediatric Clinic

Number of sessions held during the year 3

Number of individual patients seen:-	Pre-school children	School children
(a) New cases	3	4
(b) Cases attending from previous years	9	10
Total number of attendances at clinics	12	14

Speech Therapy Clinic

83 children were treated by the Speech Therapist.

Number of children seen for the first time during the year	52
Number of children attending for treatment from previous year	31
Number of children awaiting treatment at end of year ...	116
(a) Interviewed and placed on waiting list	99
(b) Not seen	17

Children discharged during the year:-

	Boys	Girls
Total	29	13

Analysis

Speech normal	12	8
Speech improved	5	1
Non co-operation	9	3
Left district	3	1
Number of visits made to schools	1	-
Number of home visits	8	-

Analysis of Children treated

	Boys	Girls
Stammerers (Dysrhythmia)	8	-
Defects of articulation due to:-		
(a) Cleft palate	2	4
(b) Other structural malformations	2	2
(c) Other causes, e.g. neurological	1	1
(d) No specific cause found	24	11
Disorders of Language due to:-		
(a) Retarded language development (non-specific)	15	5
(b) Retardation with associated subnormality ...	1	-
(c) Retardation associated with deafness	-	1
(d) Dysphasia	2	-
(e) Other reasons	-	1
Dysphonia	3	-

Child Guidance Clinic

	Boys	Girls
Number of new cases treated during the year	39	22
Number of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	30	10
Number of cases carried forward	44	25

Training Colleges - Medical Examinations of Entrants

One hundred entrants to Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate Colleges.

Children's and Young Persons' Act, 1933 (Employment of Children).

The above Act requires children to be medically examined to decide their fitness for employment in entertainment or newspaper deliveries, etc. 13 children were examined under these regulations.

Audiometry

2,746 children were tested by pure-tone audiometers during 1970. 90 were referred for investigation. 33 children are known to be using hearing aids.

1970 was the first full year that Mr. W. Jenkinson, the peripatetic teacher for the deaf, worked within the Divisional area. His first year has been most successful as he has done a great deal to help in the identification of cases, both pre-school and in the schools themselves. He has enabled us to build up a comprehensive list of deaf and partially hearing children and has given valuable advice in the placement of the more difficult cases. His services are greatly appreciated by many teachers and I hope that with his help we will be able to assist the young pre-school child a good deal more.

Dental Services

The following statistics in respect of 1970 have been supplied by Dr. H. Taylor, County Dental Officer.

Number of children inspected	5,856
" " " found to require treatment	3,750
" " " offered treatment	3,159
" " " treated	2,886
" " attendances	8,325
" " extractions - temporary	2,253
- permanent	790
Number of general anaesthetics given	1,018
" " fillings - temporary	306
" " " - permanent	6,467

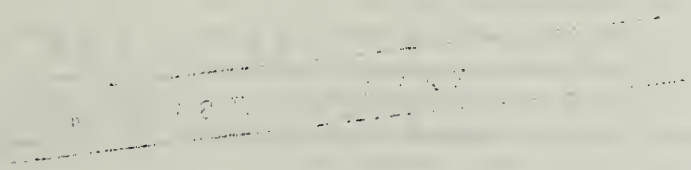
AMBULANCE SERVICE

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Statistical Return 1.1.70 to 31.12.70.

Patients	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Outpatients	2,820	2,600	2,594	3,026	2,632	2,736	3,064	2,603	2,959	2,801	2,476	2,751	33,062
Admissions	310	242	264	283	284	272	279	286	304	256	241	301	3,322
Discharges	176	180	175	175	204	192	197	185	187	164	167	189	2,191
Transfers	14	6	14	11	12	17	9	9	19	20	16	26	173
Accident Patients	30	65	68	47	61	56	80	79	76	77	76	68	783
	3,350	3,093	3,115	3,542	3,193	3,273	3,629	3,162	3,545	3,318	2,976	3,335	39,531
Emergency Patients	201	148	164	175	162	154	160	137	170	186	162	164	1,983
Sitting Patients	2,991	2,787	2,810	3,214	2,864	2,942	3,261	2,807	3,155	2,998	2,642	2,952	35,423
Stretcher Patients	359	306	305	328	329	331	368	355	390	320	334	383	4,108
Miles	23,670	21,027	20,585	22,771	22,466	22,807	24,321	22,501	24,097	20,893	22,209	23,831	271,178

Ambulance Service

Compared with last year's figures, it is interesting to note that hospital out-patients would appear to be using the service more; some 33,000 compared with 29,000 patients in 1969. Since nearly 4,000 patients more of all types were transported, there was a corresponding increase in the mileage covered. With the impending reorganisation of local government and the emergence of new hospitals and hospital groups, it may well be that a good deal of unnecessary duplication in the service will be avoided in the future.



REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Drainage and Sewerage

The extensions to the Dinnington Sewage Disposal Works were virtually completed by the end of the year and came into operation. The increased capacity of these works will allow the extension of development within the parish and will also allow for the drainage of land earmarked for industrial development adjacent to the Todwick-Dinnington road.

The West Riding County Council carried out a programme of levelling and landscaping the tip area at the site of the old Waleswood Colliery. The large conical spoil heap adjacent to the M.1 motorway has disappeared and the whole area is scheduled for industrial development. A sewer is being laid from the site to the Wales Bar Sewage Disposal Works before the site may be developed.

Work was completed on sewer connections in Manor Road, Wales. A pumping station and rising main had previously been installed by the Hospital Authorities to serve the Wales Court Hospital. Connections to this rising main which discharges into the sewer at the junction of Manor Road and Storth Lane has meant the elimination of twenty-three cesspools in Manor Road.

The difficulties experienced in preparing new sewage disposal schemes at Todwick and Thorpe Salvin were resolved during the year. Both schemes were submitted for and obtained central government approval. The Todwick scheme involves the extension of the existing works and an extension of the sewer by means of a rising main and pumping station in Kiveton Lane in the locality of the Red Lion. The sewer extension will eliminate cesspool drainage in this locality. The Thorpe Salvin scheme calls for an entirely new disposal plant to replace the antiquated septic tank which serves only a portion of the village. A new sewer system will serve all the properties in the village and will eliminate a large number of cesspools in the Common Road area.

Both schemes are urgently needed but the Thorpe Salvin improvements may have the greater priority in terms of waiting time and the elimination of a greater number of cesspools. The ideal, of course, would be for both schemes to come to fruition together. Although the Department of the Environment have approved both schemes, an allocation of capital is awaited from the West Riding County Council before the work may proceed.

Water Supply

The Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department is responsible for the supply and distribution of water throughout the district. The Council's representative on the Water Committee is Councillor S . Bennett.

A close liaison with the Waterworks Department was maintained in the field of house improvement grants particularly. Where new water fittings are proposed by an applicant the opportunity is taken to improve the water supply where this is necessary. This usually occurs in the terrace type property where several houses share a half inch connection with main supply. A separate supply direct from the main ensures that the proposed new water fittings will function adequately.

There are only two properties in the district which do not have a supply of mains water.

The Waterworks Department regularly sampled the supply during the year. All the samples taken proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory. Samples were also taken by the Public Health Department in co-operation with the County Medical Officer of Health's Department as a check against plumbo-solvency. None of the samples taken proved to have any lead contamination. The District's supply is from upland surface origins, which provide a soft acid water capable of absorbing lead salts from lead pipework. Hence the need for regular plumbo-solvency checks.

Housing

During 1970, eleven demolition orders and five closing orders were made in respect of individually unfit houses incapable of being made fit at a reasonable expense.

The systematic clearance of unfit properties in Firvale, Harthill, continued when demolition orders become operative in respect of Nos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 & 76 Firvale. The Council have undertaken to purchase this site with a view to redevelopment when it becomes stabilized. This area of the district is badly affected by coal mining subsidence. The Council also own Nos. 78, 80 & 84 Firvale, but during the year decided not to purchase Nos. 86, 88, 92, 94 & 96 Firvale.

A demolition order on No. 9 Old Cottages, Wales Bar, became operative. The owner-occupier was rehoused and the whole site was cleared of buildings.

No action was taken by the owner to demolish condemned properties in Cramfit Road, North Anston. A planning permission was granted for redevelopment of this site and it was felt that demolition and redevelopment could go forward at the same time. However, towards the year end, it became obvious that nothing was happening and the owner was being pressed to demolish.

The owners of Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Monksbridge Road, Nos. 123 & 125 Church Lane and Nos. 24 & 26 Monksbridge Road, Dinnington, effected the demolition of these properties. In the case of the latter two houses, the Council had been endeavouring to obtain clearance for two years and were on the point of carrying out demolition in default of the owner.

The National Coal Board demolished Shireoaks and Firbeck Terraces in New Street, Dinnington, and rehousing of the occupants was a joint responsibility between the Board and the Council.

On the question of rehousing the occupants of sub-standard property, I would like to express my appreciation of the co-operation received from Members of the Housing Committee, particularly the Members representing Dinnington St. Johns, North and South Anston, Wales and Harthill-with-Woodall Parishes. Apart from twenty-two bungalows under construction in the Harthill-with-Woodall Parish, there has been no specific allocation of housing for the replacement of sub-standard properties. A considerable amount of rehousing has been carried out by re-letting from the existing stock of Council house dwellings. It is appreciated that this type of rehousing delays the general needs for rehousing of young married couples and those living in lodgings in the Parishes concerned. My thanks are also due to the Clerk to the Council, Mr. Ernest Needham, for his invaluable support and to the Council's Housing Assistant, Mrs. M. J. Marriott, for her efforts towards the maintenance of a reasonable balance between general needs and the requirements of the Council's clearance programme.

During the year, the Council declared Nos. 1-37 Starchhouse Road, North Anston, to be a clearance area and clearance order. The owner appealed to the Ministry, but the resultant enquiry confirmed the Council's action. At the year end, only three families required to be rehoused.

By the end of the year, the Department was in an advanced state of preparation to place before the Council the relevant information for a compulsory purchase order in respect of the Terraces in the New Street area of Dinnington.

The bungalows on the residential wardens scheme at North Anston were completed and occupied, although by the end of the year the communal block and warden's flat were not quite ready. However, the warden was appointed and it was anticipated that the scheme would be fully operative in early 1971. It would have been a better arrangement if the warden's accommodation could have been completed first. Then she would have been available to care for the elderly occupants of the bungalows as they were completed.

Work also continued on the twenty-two bungalows at Harthill. At the year end, the first units were almost ready for occupation.

Number of new dwellings provided during the year:-

By the Council	29
By private developers	236

The following statistics summarise the work of the Department throughout the year:-

Number of demolition orders made	11
Number of closing orders made	5
Number of properties demolished	34

Unfit houses in which defects were remedied.

After informal action	142
After formal action under the Public Health Acts	-

House Improvement Grants

The year under review was the first full year in which the provisions of the Housing Act, 1969, were operated. The statistics show a general increase over the previous year's working of grants applied for and work completed. Two points not shown in the statistics are worthy of comment. Firstly, there was an increase in the number of applications from owners of rented properties. Owner-occupiers' applications still tended to dominate the application list, but there were welcome signs that landlords were showing more interest. No doubt this was due to the fact that the cost of repair work could be included with the cost of improvement works. Secondly, the average amount of grant payment was increased. Some of this increase was due to inflation of the cost of building materials and labour, but the greater part of the increase was due to the higher amount of grant available to applicants.

The Council reacted in two ways to this new situation. It was decided as a matter of policy that in no case should the cost of repair works required to make the improvement fully effective exceed £400.00. The second reaction was more violent. By September, the amount of capital

promised to applicants was approaching the estimated expenditure figures for the whole year. With only half of the financial year gone, nearly all money allocated had been promised. The Council resolved the situation by suspending for three months, the issue of any further improvement grants. Applications for standard grants were approved during this period. Whilst the Council's action was regrettable, especially so in view of its previous excellent record in this field, to have continued to approve improvement grants in the second half of 1970 at the same rate as in the first half, would have placed the scheme financially "in the red". The Council had to assume that every grant approved in the financial year 1970/71 would be completed by 31st March, 1971. No doubt the future will show whether or not this contention is true.

Unfortunately, the Council's action coincided with a large amount of propaganda for home improvements by central government. This produced a large number of enquiries from prospective applicants who had to be told to enquire again in early 1971.

Finally, in an effort to obtain a quicker turnover of grant work completions, the Council decided to insist upon a twelve monthly completion date after approval, as compared with the previous twenty-four monthly period.

The statistics on grants are as follows:-

Applications for Standard Grants	42
Standard Grants completed	15
Applications for Improvement Grants	78
Improvement Grants completed	108
Applications for Qualification Certificates	23
Qualification Certificates granted	-

Advances for Acquiring Houses

Thirteen applications were made under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and Housing Acts and approved by the Council. During the year, payment was made in seven cases.

Moveable Dwellings

Throughout the year, the Council pursued a policy of non-harrassment of itinerant caravan dwellers. The Council has never taken direct physical action to move caravans as other local authorities have done. "Non-harrassment" in this particular context has meant a suspension of prosecution of the terms of Court Orders made under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. These Orders forbid the siting of caravans on certain roadside verges within the district. There was evidence that itinerants took advantage of the Council's leniency during the year, Consultation with the representatives of the Gypsy Council did have some alleviating effect.

During the year, the West Riding County Council was pressed to expedite the scheme for the provision of a permanent site for itinerants. The site earmarked is near Magila Cottages, Common Road, North Anston.

Atmospheric Pollution

The domestic chimney continued to be the principal offender in this district in the field of atmospheric pollution.

In every house improvement grant the opportunity is taken to replace inefficient solid fuel burning appliances with more modern types. An extra bonus is earned if the applicant can be persuaded to use one of the "piped" fuels or to install central heating.

One of the few causes of industrial pollution disappeared during the year. The brickworks at Dinnington finally closed and thus the occasional smoke nuisance, due to careless firing of the brick kilns with bituminous fuel, has now ceased.

Noise

There was no complaint of a major noise nuisance during the year. There were odd instances of complaints of a neighbour's dog barking and general disturbance caused by people coming in late at night and playing radio sets. Generally, it is possible to settle these differences on an informal basis. There was the odd complaint of noise arising from the garage and repair depot mentioned in last year's report. The noise, arising from a steam exhaust at Dinnington Colliery was largely eliminated by resiting the outlet.

People nowadays have come to accept a greater tolerance of noise levels. The trend towards a noisier environment is insidious and deserves to be observed with great care.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection

Most of the time available for food inspection was devoted to meat inspection, but regular visits were paid to the Woodall Service Area and the food factory of E. T. Sutherland & Son Ltd.

Food premises in the District include the following:-

Catering Establishments	38
Bakehouses	3
Other Shops	185
Sausages, Potted or Preserved Foods	22

There are 91 retailers of ice cream whose premises are registered.

Unsound Food

There were two instances involving the sales of unsound food. The first concerned the purchase of a loaf of bread with mould on it. In this case, no action was taken because of the time lapse between purchase and reporting the incident to the Department. It appears to be the general experience that purchasers either ignore instances of this nature or return the offending food stuff to the retailer. If this latter action brings no satisfaction, the purchaser tends to use the Department as a cudgel to beat the retailer or manufacturer.

The second incident involved mould on a meat pie purchased from an itinerant bakery van. Here again, the circumstances were not sufficiently clear cut to warrant a prosecution. However, the opportunity was taken to discuss with management procedures for the return of unsold perishables.

Foreign Bodies in Food

Five incidents occurred. The skeletal head and thorax of a mouse was found in a bottle of milk. A dark coloured substance was found in the meat of a sausage roll. The Public Analyst reported that it was

burnt meat. A maggot was found in a bar of chocolate. In this case, there was considerable doubt as to when the maggot gained access to the chocolate. The fourth case involved a dirty milk bottle and in the fifth, a small piece of wire was found in a can of pork tongue.

Meat Inspection

The Todwick Pork and Bacon Co. Ltd., continued to operate the slaughterhouse at Manor Farm, Todwick, throughout the year.

The throughput of carcases increased on the 1969 figure of 15,968 to 22,485 in 1970, which represents an increase of over 40%. The hours of slaughtering correspond to office hours and consequently, no meat inspection takes place outside office hours. This has the effect of taking up the greater part of one public health inspector's time during the day.

The operating company commenced work on additional accommodation to extend their bacon preparation facilities. This is an indication that the throughput of carcases is to be further increased. The time is rapidly approaching when a meat inspector will be required at the slaughterhouse on a full time basis. This will provide the opportunity of appointing an authorised meat inspector, which would release a public health inspector for other duties in the District.

The slaughterhouse operators continued throughout the year to maintain a high standard of slaughterhouse hygiene.

The total charges for meat inspection during the year amounted to £844. 3s. 3d. of which £8. 7s. 3d. was paid to the Rotherham Rural District Council Inspectors who undertook relief meat inspection duties. There was an opportunity afforded during the summer period to reciprocate with Rotherham Rural District Council. Relief meat inspection duties were undertaken outside office hours at two slaughterhouses in Laughton.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	-	-	-	-	22,485
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	22,485
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	48
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	5,632
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	-	-	-	-	25.26%
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	47
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	.21%

Meat Inspection (Continued)

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Cysticercosis					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Condemned Food

The following amounts of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered for destruction.

	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Tomatoes		1	25
Fruit		1	103
Vegetables		3	8
Canned Meat		3	5
Fish		2	68
Pudding			6
Meat	4	14	3
Cream			4
Cheese savoury			2
Meat products		1	74
Chips			15
Jam			1
Fresh fruit			36
Pastry			22
Sweet corn			1
Sausage rolls			4
Ice cream		3	61
Mousse			59
Gateau			8
Cakes			9
Trifles			9
Jellies			2
Sundaes			8
Harlequins			4
Total -	5	12	89

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year, applications were received for the registration of eight new premises, making a total of 125 premises registered.

During 1969, the office accommodation at the Motorway Service Area, Woodall, was observed to be overcrowded. The office floor area was extended during 1970 and the overcrowding alleviated. There was a decrease in the number of accidents due to falls at these premises, but the danger of slippery floors still remains a worrying problem.

Registrations and General Inspections

(1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)	Total number of registered premises inspected (5)
Offices	2	25	25	25
Retail Shops	5	85	85	85
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	6	6	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens..	0	8	8	8
Fuel storage depots ...	0	1	1	1
Totals:	8	125	125	125

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.
Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Work Place.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	102
Retail Shops	285
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses ...	64
Catering establishments, open to the Public	240
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	24
Total	715
Total Males	293
Total Females	422

Rodent Control

The following statistics show the inspections and treatments carried out at various types of property during the year.

	Local Authority premises	Dwelling houses including Council houses	All other including business premises	Agricultural premises
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	17	674	86	15
No. of treatments for properties infested by -				
(a) rats	4	166	16	3
(b) mice	-	23	9	-
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	4	189	25	3

The above figures do not include work carried out on disinfestation of the Council's sewers.

Scrap Metal Dealers

The Council has a duty to register any person in the District who carried on the trade of dealing in scrap metals. At the year end, twenty persons were registered for this purpose.

A close liaison is maintained with the local police force. The Department's appreciation is accorded to P.S. Matthews and Det. Con. R. Thompson of Dinnington, for their co-operation. The police are required to inspect the records kept by dealers and I was called upon the give corroborative evidence of registration at the Magistrates' Court and later at the Quarter Sessions, in a police prosecution involving the maintaining of records.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit

At the end of the year, thirty-three persons were licensed for storage of petroleum spirit on their premises.

The local fire service undertakes an annual inspection of all premises on behalf of the Council before licences are due for renewal. The inspection did not reveal any serious contraventions and in the main referred to a failure to exhibit the appropriate notices.

During the year, there was one serious leakage of petroleum spirit which occurred at the vehicle service station at the Woodall Service Area. A leaking pipe caused petrol to run back into the floor space beneath the service station office block. When the leak was repaired, no further trouble was experienced.

Public Cleansing

Refuse collected from the various parishes during the year was disposed of as follows:-

Refuse Tip	Dry Refuse S.D. Loads	Wet Refuse Cesspool Loads
Kiveton Park	810	309
Anston	1,330	56
Gildingwells	-	359
Farm land	-	1,447
Totals -	2,140	2,171

The District's refuse is collected by one S.D. Pakamatic, one S.D. fore and aft tipping freighter, one Karrier Musketeer and one S.D. bulk loader. For the greater part of the year, the two compression vehicles were each staffed by a driver and six loaders, the fore and aft tipping freighter had a driver and four loaders and the bulk loader had a driver and mate.

The year was quite eventful. The Council operated an incentive bonus scheme which, after a target figure had been reached, the staff was paid either 2d. or 3d. per bin for each bin. In the early part of the year, the staff were in dispute with the Council on the incentive bonus payment. They wanted 3d. per bin throughout the year in place of the 2d. per bin in the summer period. The Council agreed to the change but was prevented from putting it into operation by the National Joint Council. This body said that the incentive bonus scheme was not based upon work study principles and on these grounds, could not allow the Council to vary the bonus payment. The staff then gave notice that they did not intend to operate the incentive scheme and embarked on a policy of "working to rule". Meanwhile the Council decided to ask the Work Study Unit of the Yorkshire Provincial Council to carry out an investigation and make recommendations for a work study based incentive bonus scheme. The situation was further complicated by the "dustbinmen's strike" and the subsequent clearing up operation following the strike. Eventually, the Work Study Unit produced an incentive bonus scheme for all the staff and its terms were implemented in December 1970.

Cesspool and pail closets contents are collected by an S.D. cesspool emptier of eight hundred gallon capacity. The maximum service offered is a twenty-eight day collection or thirteen free collections during a twelve monthly period. Some 209 cesspools are emptied on this basis.

The disposal of refuse continued at two sites, the Steetley Quarry at Kiveton Park Station, and at Greenlands Quarry, North Anston.

The Council operates a free service for the removal of bulky refuse. The Department is also responsible for the removal of abandoned vehicles.

Factories Act, 1961

Details of inspections in factories are as follows:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by local authorities.	4	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	47	51	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-

Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insp.	Referred By H.M. Insp.	
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) insufficient	2	-	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	-	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	6	-	-	4	-

Care of the Aged

Meals on Wheels Service

The Council was subjected to some unfortunate publicity during the year owing to the use of the rodent operator's vehicle for transportation of meals. This vehicle was due for replacement in April, 1970 and instead of purchasing one vehicle the Council decided to purchase an additional one to be used solely for the Service.

Mrs. Janet Bradley of Kiveton Park was appointed to act as driver. Mrs. Bradley has proved to be most conscientious and is very popular with the elderly people whom she visits.

A total of ninety meals are delivered weekly and the meal costs each recipient one shilling. Meals continued to be supplied from Fortes Ltd., at the Woodall Motorway Service Area and from the works canteen at the Kiveton Park Steel & Wire Works Ltd.

The Service continued to operate smoothly throughout the year. Special arrangements were made at Bank Holiday periods to ensure no elderly person missed a meal.

Wardens Schemes

Two types of schemes are in operation in the District. Visiting wardens paid daily visit to the housebound and handicapped elderly in their own homes. There are three resident wardens schemes.

Three of the visiting wardens resigned during the year. Mrs. A. Booth and Mrs. K. Jackson from the Wales Parish and Mrs. F. Jones in the Dinnington St. Johns Parish.

Details of the visiting wardens schemes are as follows:-

Parish	Name and Address of Warden	Number of Persons on Visiting List at Year end.
North & South Anston	Mrs. W. Hutton, 26 Windmill Road, North Anston.	24
	Mrs. E. M. Durham, 143 Nursery Road, North Anston.	22
Dinnington St. Johns	Mrs. L. Farrall 10 Manor Road, Dinnington.	22
	Mrs. M. Mozley, 165 Nursery Road, Dinnington.	23
	Mrs. E. M. Waller, 13 Shakespeare Drive, Dinnington.	22
Harthill	Mrs. O. M. Crosby, 5 Chapel Yard, Harthill.	14
Wales	Mrs. S. Webster, 16 Rothermoor Avenue, Kiveton Park.	21
	Mrs. C. Stimson, 30 Almond Tree Road, Wales.	21

There are two resident wardens in the Sycamore Avenue area at Kiveton Park and one at Howard Street, Dinnington. The resident wardens scheme at North Anston was completed at the year end in so far as all the residents were in occupation. The communal facilities and the wardens flat accommodation was not completed, but it was hoped to have the scheme operational early in 1971.

Staff

Mr. S. M. Lister resigned his post as additional public health inspector to take up a similar post with Sheffield County Borough Council. He was replaced by Mr. Stephen Colley, who qualified in June, 1970, at the end of a studentship post with Rotherham Rural District Council.

Towards the year end, Mr. Alan M. T. Johnson obtained an appointment as deputy chief public health inspector with Bingley Urban District Council. I would like to place on record, my sincere appreciation of the work carried out by Mr. Johnson during his service with this Council.

Mr. Brian A. Mather, student public health inspector, was successful in passing his intermediate examination and is now embarking on the second half of his four year training course.

My sincere thanks are due to Miss Susan Darkin for the willing and efficient way that she maintained the office routine.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Members of the Council for their continued support and to all my staff colleagues for their co-operation at all times.

CLINICS IN THE KIVETON PARK AREA

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
Infant Welfare		
Dinnington, New Road.	Tuesday a.m. (H.V.) Tuesday p.m. (G.P.)	Dinnington Group Practice.
Kiveton Park, Walesmoor Avenue.	Friday a.m. (H.V.) Friday p.m. (G.P.)	Kiveton Group Practice.
Woodsetts Church Hall, Gildingwells Road.	Alt. Monday p.m. (H.V.)	
Ante-Natal		
Dinnington, 12 Lidgett Lane.	Thursday p.m.	Dinnington Group Practice
Relaxation Class (At Clinic)	Wednesday p.m.	
Kiveton Park, Walesmoor Avenue.	Wednesday & Thursday p.m.	Kiveton Group Practice.
Relaxation Class	Wednesday p.m.	
Family Planning Clinic		
Dinnington, New Road.	Thursday evenings from 6.30 p.m. (by appt.)	
Cervical Cytology		
Dinnington Clinic	By appointment only.	Dinnington Practice.
Kiveton Park Clinic	-do-	Dr. C. Taylor.

MOBILE CLINIC (Visits on alternate weeks)

District	Day and Time
Harthill, De Sutton Place.	Monday, 9.30 a.m.
" , Northlands.	Monday, 11.00 a.m.
South Anston, St. David's Drive.	Monday, 9.30 a.m.
North Anston, Magilla Cottages.	Monday, 2.00 p.m.
" " , Springfield Terrace.	Monday, 3.00 p.m.
Letwell, Cross Roads.	Monday, 3.30 p.m.
Firbeck, Opposite Black Lion.	Monday, 4.00 p.m.
Todwick, 14 Goosecarr Lane.	Tuesday, 2.00 p.m.

Chiropody Clinics

Dinnington Clinic.	Wednesday and Friday a.m.	Mr. M. Laister.
Kiveton Park Clinic.	Monday p.m. and alt. Tuesday p.m.	Mr. F. W. Slack.

Divisional Health Office,
"Edenthorpe",
Grove Road,
Rotherham.

Telephone No. Rotherham 3131-2-3 and 78056.

Divisional Nursing Officer	Telephone Number
Mrs. A. Brooks,	Office Rotherham 3131
Green Cottage,Church Lane, Dore, Sheffield.	Home Sheffield 360665
Nursing Officer, Midwives	Office Rotherham 3131
Miss J. Dearden, 50 Cutts Avenue, Wath.	Home Wath 2019
Midwives	
Mrs. J. Oldcorn, 75 Kiveton Lane, Todwick.	Kiveton 770326
Mrs. J. E. Price, 10 Shelley Drive, Dinnington.	Dinnington 2676
Mrs. K. E. Stickland, 28 Tortmayns, Todwick.	Kiveton 770603
Nursing Officer, Home Nurses	
Mrs. J. Tordoff, 62 Bent Lathes Avenue, Rotherham.	Office Rotherham 3131
	Home Rotherham 5608
Home Nurses	
Miss S. Greenway, 7 The Crescent, Thurcroft.	Wickersley 3569
Mrs. M. Henstock, 18 Northfield Drive, Woodsetts.	Dinnington 3950
Mrs. M. A. Jones, 276 Wickersley Road, Rotherham.	Wickersley 3173
Mrs. M. M. Rigden, 51 Worksop Road, Thorpe Salvin.	Kiveton 770335
Nursing Officer, Health Visitors	Home Sheffield 65197
Miss M. Ward, 19 Dobbin Hill, Ecclesall.	Office Rotherham 3131
Health Visitors	
Miss K. Lee, Greenways, Quarry Lane, N. Anston.	-
Mrs. A. Murphy, 39 Foster Road, Wickersley.	Wickersley 3130
Miss A. Woodbine, 367 Brinsworth Road, Brinsworth.	Rotherham 71787
Assistants to Health Visitors	
Mrs. S. Davenport, 5 Coppice Road, Worksop.	-
Mrs. J. M. Hughes, 3 Manor Close, Todwick.	-

Attachment of Staff to General Practitioners

Dinnington Practice	Health Visitor	Home Nurse	Midwife
Dr. J. H. Wilbourn)	Mrs. A. Murphy	Mrs. M. Jones	Mrs. J. Price
Dr. J. R. Batty)	Miss A. Woodbine	Miss S.Greenway	Mrs.K.Stickland
Dr. B. D. Rawlin)			
Dr. J. B. Maxfield)			
Dr. M. E. Rawlin)			
Dr. J. Beverley)			
Kiveton Park Practice			
Dr. A. G. Collington)	Miss K. Lee	Mrs. M. Rigden	Mrs.J. Oldcorn
Dr. D. McLoughlin)	Mrs. J.M. Hughes (Asst.)	Mrs.M.Henstock	Mrs.K.Stickland
Dr. V. M. Kutty)			
Dr. C. Taylor)			